

COX NOMINATED

DEMOCRATS CHOOSE OHIO GOVERNOR AS STANDARD BEARER AFTER FIERCE BATTLE OF 44 BALLOTS AT SAN FRANCISCO

LINES OF LEADERS HOLD FAST DURING DAY OF STRESS WHILE DARK HORSE FAILS TO APPEAR

Efforts to Swing Palmer Votes to Either of Leaders Fail
During Day; Recess at Evening Finds all Full of Fight
And Without Thought of Compromise; Cox
Declared to Be Taking "Joy Ride"

(Associated Press Leased Wire)
AUDITORIUM, San Francisco, July 5. — The Democratic convention took 14 ballots in its first session today and failing to find a nominee took a recess at 4:58 p. m. o'clock until 8:30 p. m. When the afternoon balloting was in the closing stages the Palmer boom was taking an upward excursion; in fact the first it has enjoyed since it took the slip in the 12th ballot last week. The McAdoo votes had taken the leading place from the Cox votes and the Cox column had finally regained some of its strength. When the session ended the three principal contenders were probably closer together than they had been for a long time and if it meant anything, it meant that the deadlock was a little tighter.

The McAdoo people tried to explain the Palmer rise by saying it was merely an excursion to carry the attorney general as far as he could go. They declared the Cox people had done the same thing and failed to put their man over. When the Palmer and Cox booms had both been given a "joy ride," to use the language of the McAdoo people, it was the plan of the McAdoo people to begin a new drive for the president's son-in-law.

Hopes and prospects that the convention might nominate today went glimmering soon after it got down to business today.

It was apparent that the lines were going to hold. The Cox lines did hold stoutly, in the face of two breaks to McAdoo, one from Indiana and another from Washington. They came back in some other places.

Palmer Spurts
Palmer sentiment was rather sagging when the sudden rush of votes into the attorney general's column gave it a sudden rise late today and his supporters were taking new heart. There was no evidence of any plans which would assure that the convention could finish its work tonight.

The three candidates, however, covered a wide range in the balloting. Palmer, starting out at 256, fell as low as 144 in the second, and by the 36th had got back to 241.

Cox was at his lowest with 134 in the first ballot. His high water mark was 468, in the 19th. By the 36th he had sagged down to 377.

McAdoo, starting out with a lead, was 266 in the first ballot. Cox soon

Democrat Votes to Nominate a Woman For U. S. President

AUDITORIUM, San Francisco, July 5.—The first vote to be cast for a woman for the Democratic presidential nomination came today from the Kentucky delegation.

Chairman Stanley cast it for Miss Laura Clay, one of the women of the delegation.

So far as convention observers could remember, it was the first vote cast for a woman in the conventions of either of the two great parties.

took first place, however, but by the 32nd ballot McAdoo was not only back in first place, but had struck a high water mark for him of 421½. In the 36th he was at 399.

During the recess the Cox people went into a conference. There was a proposal in the air to see if the New York delegation could not be swung to the Palmer column.

The report which went with the story of the conference was that if the search for a dark horse were unavailing, the Cox strength might be thrown to the Palmer column. This, of course, was dependent on convincing the Cox managers that they had struck their limit in the balloting.

During the intermission between the 28th and the 29th ballots today there were rumblings of a slide to McAdoo headed by Indiana. Only the casting of the ballot could prove how well founded they were.

Moore, manager for Cox, heard of the reported situation in Indiana and sent word to all his war horses to stand pat and refuse to be swept off their feet.

The convention went into the 29th ballot with an air of suppressed expectation.

On the 29th ballot as forecast, Indiana threw 29 to McAdoo. Tom Taggart cast the vote and for a moment the McAdoo crowd was stupored. Then catching its breath it set out to make an uproar.

The first evidence of a break in the deadlock came on the 29th ballot when Tom Taggart rose in his place in the Indiana delegation and said 29 of the Hoosier state's 30 votes went to McAdoo.

It was the first turnover of the day and for a moment the McAdoo crowd was stunned. Then, as it dawned upon them that the shift contained the possibilities of a stampede they gathered breath and proceeded to use it in a demonstration. The usual procession was organized and McAdoo rosters began prancing about the hall roaring and shrieking, exhorting other delegations to follow them.

The Cox people, professing to be undisturbed by the outbreak, had heard of it in advance and sent word to their war horses to stand pat and refuse to be stampeded. Most of the

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MISSOURI MOB LYNCHES NEGRO

(Associated Press Leased Wire)
ENTERPRISE, Miss., July 5. — James Spencer, a negro postal clerk who seriously stabbed Otho Parker, a white postal clerk on the New Orleans and Northwestern mail car Friday, was taken from the officers who were taking him to Quitman for trial today and lynched.

The officers and their prisoner were met by two automobile loads of masked men outside of enterprise and the negro was taken from them without difficulty. He was hanged to a tree.

McADOO'S FOLLOWERS BREAK AND ADMINISTRATION CHIEFS GO DOWN TO BITTER DEFEAT

AUDITORIUM, SAN FRANCISCO, July 6. — James M. Cox, governor of Ohio, was nominated for president of the United States in the Democratic national convention on the 44th ballot at 1:40 a. m. The nomination came at the conclusion of a forty-four ballot struggle in which he had steadily beaten down the forces of William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury and President Wilson's son-in-law.

JAMES MIDDLETON COX



Governor of Ohio, nominated for president of the United States by the Democratic party in convention last night, after a spectacular 44-ballot contest.

James Middleton Cox was three to put the new state constitution into effect.

But Ohio evidently was not prepared to assimilate all the new laws for Cox was defeated for reelection. But his party renominated him in 1916 and he was reelected for a third term in 1918, being the only Democrat to win in Ohio.

Legislation for which Governor Cox is best known includes a model workmen's compensation law and a child labor law which have been extensively copied by other states. Educators of the country say the Ohio school code, enacted under Governor Cox's direction, will live as a monument to his achievements.

Mr. Cox was born in Butler county, Ohio, in 1870. He attended district school and held his first position as

When the balloting on the 44th vote had got to a point where Cox had 702 votes and was rapidly approaching the necessary two-thirds, 729, Sam B. Amidon of Kansas, manager of the McAdoo forces and vice chairman of the Democratic national committee, took the platform and moved that the nomination of Cox be made unanimous.

Immediately there was a roar from the tired and worn delegates which lasted for a full four minutes before Chairman Robinson could put the question on Amidon's motion to suspend the rules and nominate Cox by acclamation.

At 1:45 o'clock this morning the motion was formally voted over with a rolling chorus of ayes and a crashing of the brass bands. States which had surged back and forth in the battles of the deadlock raced to the front of the hall and to a place before the platform.

In the confusion and excitement of a nomination after the strenuous and hard sessions of the convention almost everybody forgot about a nomination for vice president but the leaders who were figuring on a list which prominently included Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, assistant secretary of the navy. While the crowd was demonstrating its release from the deadlock the leaders arranged an adjournment until noon today

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a teacher of the school in which he took his first lessons. He spent evenings and holidays in a printing office. In a few years he received his first assignment on the editorial staff of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

After 10 years with the Enquirer, he went to Washington as a private secretary to Congressman Paul Sore of Ohio. At the close of this service he purchased the Dayton Daily News, borrowing most of the money to pay for it. Later he purchased the Springfield Daily News. He was first elected to Congress in 1908.

He recently purchased the farm near Jacksonburg upon which he was born, and is making it into a modern farm home where he expects to live on retirement from public office. He married and has four children.

TAMMANY SWINGS BALANCE OF POWER WHEN PALMER RELEASES DELEGATES TO BEGIN THE END

Weary Convention Struggles Through Forty-Three
With Ohioan Steadily Gaining Before Landslide for
Him Takes Definite Form; Delegations Veer from
Candidate to Candidate in Turmoil

AUDITORIUM, San Francisco, July 5.—Heading strong for the 46th ballot record set by the Baltimore convention which nominated Woodrow Wilson eight years ago, the Democratic national convention went into its 37th ballot tonight at a session which began at 8:42 and contained good prospects for daylight.

With McAdoo, Cox and Palmer running nearer even than they have almost at any time before and each in practical possession of power, strong efforts were being made to break the line at one of its three corners. "Tammany hall holds the key" was the word passed after conference in which both Cox and McAdoo forces had participated with Charles F. Murphy and other leaders of the New York delegation. Each side was pulling for Tammany support and so many arguments entered into the complex situation that it was practically impossible to assess them accurately.

Palmer forces, refreshed by the opportunity for conference and gathering of strength during the dinner recess, were ready to push their candidate with utmost vigor, hoping to continue the rise of votes which was steadily striking at the Cox and McAdoo holdings when the convention quit for dinner after 14 fruitless ballots.

On the 37th ballot Annette Adams of California recently appointed an assistant attorney general of the United States got one vote from that state. Some belated Fourth of July fireworks went off outside the convention hall during the ballot with loud and prolonged reports. Of course it was noised about among the jokesmiths that "Somebody's bomb was being busted."

There was obviously more truth than fiction in that jest. Accompanying one of the loud reports Tennessee's 24 jumped out of the Palmer column and back to John W. Davis of West Virginia. It was a jar to the rising Palmer vote. Alaska's six were cast for James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois after being divided for many ballots between McAdoo, Cox and Palmer.

The 37th ballot as officially announced was: McAdoo 405½; Cox 386; Palmer 202½; Cummings 3; Owen 37; Davis 50½; Glass 17; Clark 2; Adams

The changes on the 38th were: McAdoo gained one-half vote; Cox lost 2½; Palmer gained 8½; Davis lost one-half vote. Fred B. Lynch was being quoted by some delegates as saying that Palmer was about to release his delegation. Vance McCormick when asked about the report said: "The decision has not been reached."

Shortly afterward C. C. Carlin of Virginia, one of the Palmer managers, took the platform and announced that Attorney General Palmer had authorized him to release his delegates. Carlin moved a recess of 20 minutes so that the convention could decide what course to take.

Carlin told the convention that the attorney general was disinclined to delay the proceeding of the convention longer. Here and there was a speaker on a chair making a stump speech for his candidate, with an admiring crowd about him. One speaker would try to draw the other fellow's crowd, after the manner of a bally-hoo on a midway. Some of the delegates called for order and a start of the balloting.

Chairman Robinson, sitting at ease in his big chair with his hands folded over his stomach, taking the first relaxation of a week, smiled. Totals, 39th ballot: McAdoo, 440; Cox, 468½; Palmer, 74; Davis, 71½; Cummings, 2; Owen, 32; Clark, 2; Colby, 1.

The changes of the 39th ballot were: Cox gained 85; McAdoo gained 34½; Davis gained 21½, and Palmer retained 74 of his 211.

Totals of the 40th ballot were: McAdoo, 467; Cox, 490; Palmer, 19; Davis, 76; Cummings, 25; Owen, 35; Clark, 2; Colby, 1.

The changes were: McAdoo gained 27; Cox gained 21½; Davis gained 4½ and Palmer retained 19.

Sculptor depicts Tiger of France On Edge of Trench

PARIS, July 5. — Clemenceau is shown at the front standing at the edge of a trench, with his friends the French poilus below and about him, in the monument to be erected in his native country, the Vendee, early next year.

Francois Sicard, the sculptor, is chiselling the group work out of hard Burgundian stone. Unfinished, the work is already said to visualize with great character, the scene so often pictured of the old "Tiger," mentally and almost physically, fighting for France.

THREATEN LIFE OF CANDIDATE

CHICAGO, July 5.—Two men held in connection with a threat on the life of Len Small of Kankakee, candidate for the Republican nomination for governor and his family, probably will be turned over to federal authorities for prosecution, Chicago police officers said tonight. Mr. Small received a letter last week threatening him and his family with death unless \$40,000 was left on the Kankakee road. Because the letter went through the mails, the police said the case was one for federal investigation.